

"The Five Tires"



Take No Chances in Tire Buying

There is risk in a chance—but not when you buy a tire of known quality—of known endurance.

United States Tires—all five of them, 'Royal Cord,' 'Nobby,' 'Chain,' 'Usco,' 'Plain,'

—are tires of known, demonstrated and proved service and endurance.

—the make of tires that costs less per mile today than any other make of tire—now or ever.

Proof—the consistent and persistent year-by-year, month-by-month sales increases of United States Tires.

Your experience, too, will prove their quality.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use
'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'

United States TUBES and TIRE ACCESSORIES Use All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme

READY-TO-SERVE BEETS HOME CANNED

Wash your jars; wash rubbers; test rubbers for quality.

Set empty jars and rubbers in pan of water to heat and keep hot.

Fill washboiler to cover jars 2 inches with water.

Heat water in washboiler.

Use only fresh, sound beets.

Wash beets thoroughly; use a vegetable brush.

Cut off all but one inch of tops; can the tops later.

Place beets in colander; scald by setting over a vessel of boiling water, covered tight, for five to ten minutes.

Dip quickly into cold water.

Scrape or pare to remove skin.

Pack whole beets, slices, or cross-section pieces in hot jars.

Place rubbers and caps in position; not air tight.

Place jars on false bottom of washboiler.

Submerge jars 2 inches.

Let water boil 90 minutes.

Start counting after water begins to boil.

Remove jars.

Tighten covers.

Invert to cool and examine for leaks.

If leaks are found, change rubbers, and boil again for 10 minutes.

Wrap in paper.

Store in a cool, dry place.

ARMY 5,000 SHORT.

Regulars Have Recruited 179,350 Since April 1.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Less than 5,000 men are needed to complete the quota of all the states for the regular army. Recruits accepted Saturday and Sunday numbered 1,400. The total since April 1 is 179,350, leaving 4,648 to be enlisted.

BEAT KAISER FOR STEALING HIS MARBLES

A Kansas Blacksmith Used to Play with the Present Emperor.

Downs, Kan., Aug. 8.—The distinction of being the only man in the United States who ever "licked" the kaiser is claimed by Henry Drager, a blacksmith here.

Drager was born in Prussia and spent his childhood under the eaves of the Potsdam palace. William I was then kaiser, and the present occupant of the throne, who is the former's grandson, was a small boy about Drager's age.

The old kaiser was very fond of children and always had boys of the neighborhood playing around, the Potsdam park. The old kaiser himself would go out among the boys and arrange races for them, giving silver money to the winners.

The present kaiser was kept in school every day except Sunday, so the neighborhood boys never saw him on week days. But on Sundays he was allowed to play with the little boys of humble birth who lived in the vicinity. The main game was marbles. The boys in the neighborhood were well supplied with cheap "commies," as the boys of to-day still call them, but the future kaiser always had a big sack of expensive marbles, and the boys liked to get him into the game in the hope of winning some of his finest agates.

One day during a game the present kaiser had some of his marbles in the ring, when, by a lucky shot, young Drager won the pot. He made a grab for the marbles, but young William was quicker, and before Drager could prevent it he had the German throne had scooped up all the expensive marbles he had lost and was preparing to run with them.

In the excitement of the moment young Drager forgot all about the royal blood in the veins of his playmate—forgot that some day the little lad opposite him might be ruler of the fatherland. He forgot so completely he grabbed the future ruler of Germany by the neck and sat him down on the pavement in an emphatic manner, at the same time grabbing the highly prized marbles. The

future kaiser began to cry and ran to the palace with his tale of woe.

Little Henry Drager ran home, too—to horrify his parents with the story of his act of "treason." They feared the old kaiser would be terribly angry and he would mete out some awful punishment upon the young offender. Contrary to their expectations, the old ruler passed the incident without a word, and little Henry was allowed to keep the fancy marbles.

Henry Drager is a big, strong husky man now—and a loyal citizen of the United States. For many years he has been a blacksmith here and his constant work at the forge has developed his great muscles to almost super-human power. He still retains his German accent.

"Mein Gott!" he says, "what would I not give to get mine hands on dot kaiser now!"

NEARLY READY FOR SERVICE.

First of Smaller Commandeered German Vessels in Philippines.

Manila, Aug. 7 (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The first of the smaller of the commandeered German vessels in the Philippines to approach the completion of her repairs will be put into commission within two or three days, to be followed by two more.

These three vessels probably will be the first of the inter-island fleet which the Philippine government expects to establish with the seized vessels. The 23 steamers seized in the Philippines at the time of the rupture of relations with Germany had an aggregate tonnage of 84,000. The Philippine government, while recognizing that the larger steamers should be put either into the Pacific or Atlantic trade, as the national shipping board thinks best, made a plea to Washington that ten of the smaller vessels representing perhaps a third of the total tonnage, be assigned to the government for such service as the insular authorities deemed wise.

While the chief use to which the German steamers will be put, will be either in inter-island traffic or in the sea trade between the Philippines and the China coast, the insular government has in mind the possibility of employing one of the vessels perhaps in trade between the islands and Spain. There is a population of close to 10,000 Spaniards in the Philippines. They alone provide a market for many Spanish products.

Meanwhile, work on the larger German steamers is proceeding rapidly. Two already have sailed. The outfitting of so many vessels and in so short a time has exhausted the supplies of naval stores in Manila and of the China coast. Some vessels may have to wait for the arrival of these stores from the United States. The manning of so many vessels also virtually has exhausted the supply of sailors in the Philippines, as well as ship officers. To fill the ranks of the sailors it is probable that some of the vessels will recruit Chinese crews in Hong Kong. Officers will have to be imported from the United States.

SHODDY FOR UNIFORMS.

Specifications Revised to Permit Its Use.

New York, Aug. 8.—Modification in the specifications of the cloth used by the United States in uniforms, overcoats and blankets for the new national army means that the country must conserve its rags to help the shoddy manufacturers in supplying the enormous quantities of goods needed. This announcement was made yesterday by Samuel Kaplan, a representative of the council of national defense, who is presiding at a conference here of the wholesale rag gatherers and shoddy manufacturers.

Until recently the army's specifications were drawn in such a way as to shut out the use of shoddy. The war department's action is said to have caught the shoddy manufacturers unprepared in the matter of stocks.

WILSON PRODS PRICE FIXERS

Is Determined to Prevent "Gouging" of the United States or Allies

THE PRESIDENT URGES HASTE

He Breaks into Trade Board Meeting—Visits Attorney-General Gregory

Washington, Aug. 8.—Following the organization of the war industries board for the purchase of war supplies, the president yesterday began an active prodding of the government agencies concerned with inquiries into cost prices and price fixing.

Unheralded it broke in upon a meeting of the federal trade commission and requested to be informed how much longer that body would take in its work of investigating cost figures of the various industries supplying materials to the government. The commission assured him of its intention to have its report on copper costs ready for him inside of two hours.

The field reports, the president was told, are now coming in rapidly and the commission hopes to have all of them summed up soon.

Following his call on the commission the president went to the office of Attorney General Gregory, where, it is said, he discussed with Mr. Gregory the question of steel prices.

To both the trade commission and to the attorney general the president is said to have explained that until the subject of price fixing has been adjusted the whole process of supplying the price fixing of the United States and of the allies is more or less tied up.

Before the war industries board can properly co-ordinate the purchases for the war, he said, some policy of price arrangement has to be arranged, and such a policy, he indicated, cannot be reached until the government is in possession of all data as to cost prices. Only with such material, he asserted, can the government measure the prices asked by the contractors and ascertain whether there is any gouging going on.

The United States, the president informed the trade commissioners, has guaranteed the allies that they shall be allowed the same prices as those obtained by the American government in their purchases in this country.

It is understood that the president requested the attorney general to have all the data in possession of the department of justice relative to the methods of the steel corporation in fixing prices available for the cabinet at its meeting before last night.

The war industries board met yesterday morning and went over the field which its work is to cover. No announcement of policy was forthcoming, however, and the impression prevailed that this board, like the president, is awaiting the outcome of the cost inquiries of the trade commission.

The inquiries of this board were prompted by the action of Secretary Daniels in refusing to accept prices quoted to him by the copper, steel, oil and coal producers. Availing himself of the commanding sections of the national defense act, Mr. Daniels ordered the heads of these industries to furnish him with the supplies the navy needs, the prices to be adjusted upon the basis of cost investigations by the trade commission.

As this does not care for the immediate needs of the allies, however, the president is anxious for definite prices to be fixed.

When the activities were in progress other agencies of the government were taking steps dictated by necessity resting alike on the United States and the allies to conserve the available supplies of war material for the supreme needs of the war.

The export trade council, which is passing on the hands of applications for licenses under the embargo restrictions, started a special inquiry yesterday to determine whether some of the would-be licensees anticipating stricter measures in the future are not seeking permission to ship out more of the prescribed commodities than their present needs demand. Prof. A. A. Young of Cornell university was chosen as the head of a new statistical bureau, the sole function of which will be to investigate this phase of the applications.

MUST RUSH SEIZED SHIPS.

If Labor Disputes Further Hold Up Repair Work, Navy Will Do the Job.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Delay in the completion of the repairs on the interned German ships as a result of labor disputes may cause the navy department to take the work out of the hands of contractors. Secretary Daniels Monday telegraphed shipbuilding companies which are putting the seized vessels in shape, requesting that he be informed immediately as to the status of the work. It was indicated that unless there was prompt adjustment of any difficulties causing delays, the ships would be taken to government yards.

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On Being Natural

LIKE seeks like. A natural, honest-to-goodness man don't have much time for artificial things. An' real pipe smokers take to VELVET, because it's a natural born pipe tobacco, kept natural.

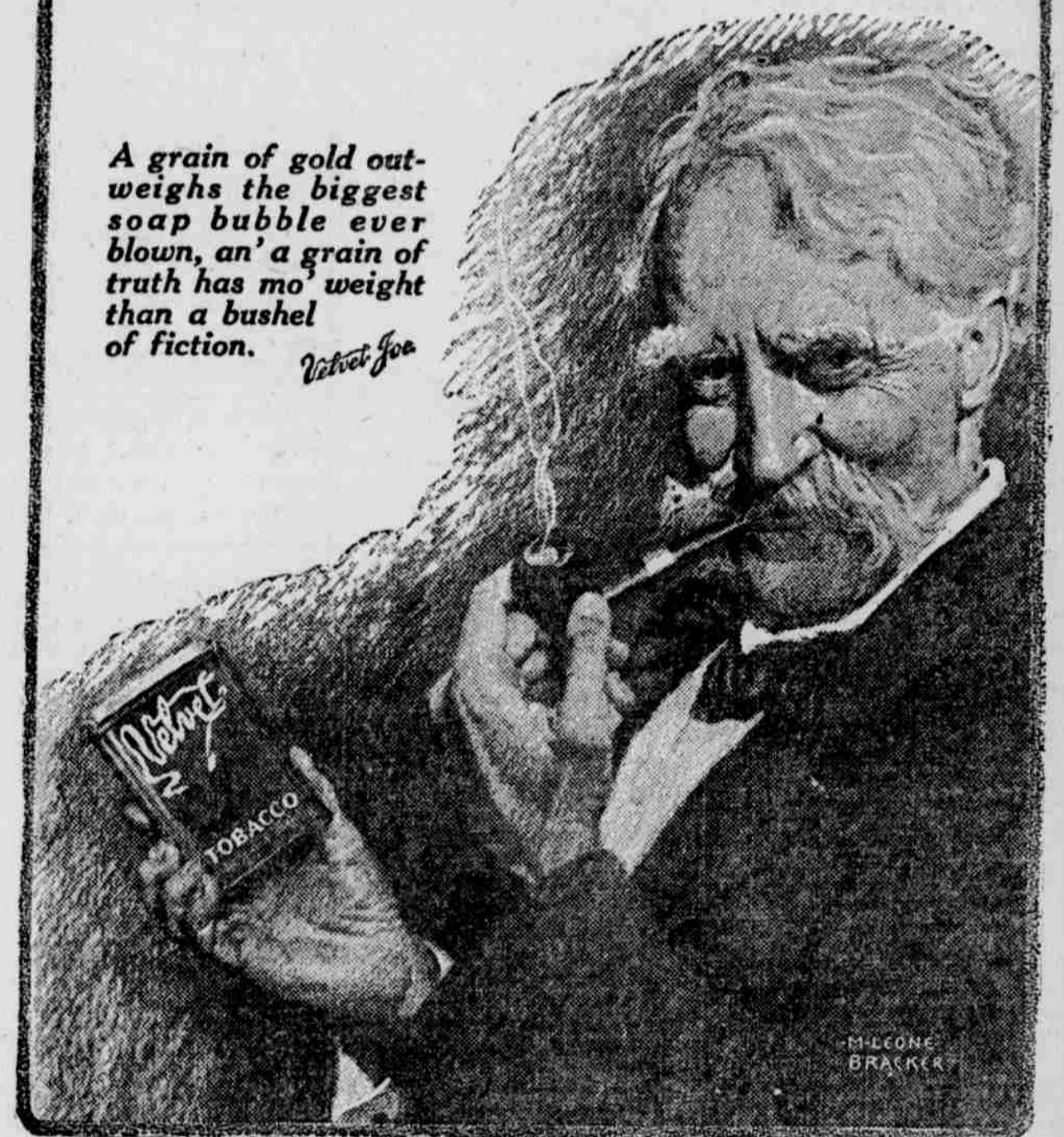
It takes two long years of natural ageing in wooden hogsheads to make a tin of VELVET.

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A grain of gold outweighs the biggest soap bubble ever blown, an' a grain of truth has mo' weight than a bushel of fiction.

Velvet Joe



MUST GET TOGETHER.

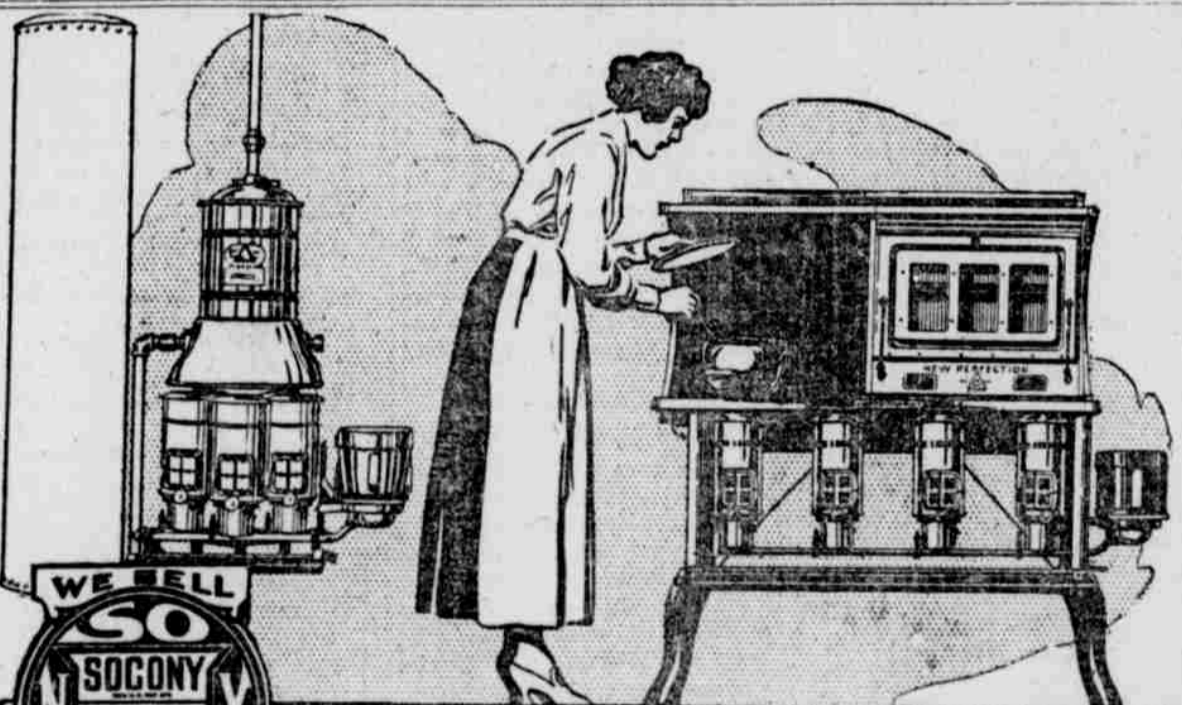
Britons and Americans Must Understand Each Other Better.

London, Aug. 8.—The address of the American minister, Walter H. Page, in the Guild hall at Plymouth Saturday night was especially a plea for a method under which a better mutual understanding of American and British peoples may be achieved and is heartily approved in editorials in yesterday's newspapers. The

importance of such an understanding, apart from and in addition to harmonious relations of the two governments, is insisted upon, and Mr. Page is thanked for emphasizing the need for such an international companionship and for suggesting an educational campaign in both countries to that end.

It is argued that the peace of the world depends far beyond anything else upon a working union between its democracies, especially between the United States and Great Britain, while the prospects of establishing permanent settle-

ment of the two latter is regarded by the Post as leading "to the possibility of an alliance of the two greatest English speaking nations to maintain the peace of the world. It is yet far off, but it is a possibility and can be achieved. The ideal has long been the hope of both these countries who are friends of one another, but it has been reserved for Germany to teach the two nations that such an alliance is necessary and practicable."



The Cook Is Known by her Kitchen

A clean kitchen is the sign of a good cook. And a kitchen that keeps clean without constant drudgery is the sign of an up-to-date cook—one who uses the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

No coal-hod or ash-pan drudgery. You never have to sweep up after cooking on the New Perfection. Cooks fast or slow as you like, without soot or ashes. It's the Long Blue Chimney that does it. Visible flame that stays 'put.'

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Makes your skirts, waists, underwear, bed linens, table cloths, napkins, etc. snowy-white. Follow simple directions on can.

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